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4	CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY	EPORT NO.	
-	INFORMATION REPORT	CD NO. 238	
COUNTRY	USSR (Moscow Oblast)	DATE DISTR. 20 April 1950	
SUBJECT	Tsaritsino High-Power, Long- CONFIDENTIAL Distance Radio Station		
PLACE ACQUIRED	TURN TO CIA LIBRARY	NO. OF ENCLS.	
DATE OF INFO.	25X1	SUPPLEMENT TO 25X1	
U. S. C., 31 AND 82,	HYAIRD ICIPOENATION AFFECTING THE GATIOFIAL DEFENSE NATS WITHIN THE BEARING OF THE ESPICIAGE ACT SEASON AND ASSESSION OF THE ESPICIATION AS ANY MARKED TO AN USUATIONIZED PERSON IN PRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.  THIS IS UNEVALUATED.	ALUATED INFORMATION 1950	
	The radio station, which was still under co cated in a woods five km from Tsaritsino (3 loscow Oblast (see Annex 1).	nstruction, was lo- 7°40°E/55°37°N),	
S S S S S S O W O O S S S S S S S S S S	In the center of the installation, which covers about one square kilometer, was the "garrison" building, of which only the three-tory middle section (120 meters long) was occupied by about 200 soviet soldiers wearing uniforms with yellow pipings. These soldiers were employed for construction work. The two wings seemed to be engine rooms for the radio station. In the larger of the wings, which is 20 meters long, there are two large halls with concrete floors. There were two rows of columns in each of these rooms, which were provided with four pedestals for engines. There was also a belly-shaped depression in the floor, the meters x 80 cm and 1 meter deep. The transformer station, which was not yet equipped, was located 50 meters from this		
ii ti la	four trestles each, interconnected by rails to which the lead- cables from the antenna system ran over pusephone masts. From the rethe cables, in insulated underground tubes, led to the arger wing of the "garrison". Three cable ditches crossed the attire hall, but the cables were not yet laid.		
4. T	ne antenna system was composed of:		
a, b,	The property of the strange of Si	f 150x80 meters 0x120 meters	
	ne antenna systems consisted of six antenna ther at an angle of about 45° (see Annex 2) tid in such a way that it alternately ran o	Fooh andames	
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other antennae. The large antenna systems extended over a woods of tall oak and beech trees; the small antenna systems, differing from the large ones only in size, were located on open terrain (see Annex 1).

- 6. The masts of all the antenna systems were about 35 meters high. They consisted of three poles connected by iron shackles. For details and mooring of masts, see Annex 3. The masts were braced by 16 steel hawsers fastened to wooden anchors. Insulators were fitted to each hawser every 2 meters.
- 7. The antennae consisted of four 6-mm wires with an about 1-mm copper coating. For details see Annex 2.
- Six antennae coupled in a series formed one cage-aerial antenna system. There was a mast between two antennae. Eight 3 to 4-mm copper wires led from the insulator to an aluminum ring about look meters in diameter. The ring consisted of an aluminum tube about 40 mm thick. The entire length of an antenna was about 100 meters. Under the upper antenna system there was a somewhat smaller system consisting of copper wires about 3-mm thick. The diameter of the aluminum tube was only 1 meter (see annex 3). From the suspended antennae, separated by an insulator, two perpendicular wires led to a telephone mast. The two wires were insulated by 8 cu.cm. plexiglass discs.
- 9. All the masts had been erected, the antennac had been installed and the lead-in cables to the radio station were completed by May 1949.

Comment:

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- a. Report, especially through the attached sketches on the antenna systems available, supplements previous information on the Tsaritsino high-power long-distance radio station.
- b. The installation probably is a radio station with several directional aerial systems. The system called a cage-aerial antenna system definitely works in a westerly direction, provided that the compass point in annex 1 is correct. The frequency ranges of the installation have not been made clear, but the station probably is a short-wave station.
- c. The main direction of radiation of the other antenna systems cannot be definitely determined from the attached sketches. The northern and southern systems presumably radiate toward the west or east, the left one probably is directed to the north or south.
- 3 Annexes: 1. Location sketch of the high-power long-distance radio station of Tsaritsino
  - 2. Antenna system of the high-power long-distance radio station of Tsaritsino
  - Maste and cage aerials at the high-power longdistance radio station of Tearitsino

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